

CLADIUM MARISCOIDES IN SASKATCHEWAN.—A specimen recently received from Professor W. P. Fraser of the University of Saskatchewan, Saskatoon, for determination proved to be *Cladium mariscoides* (Muhl.) Torr. and seems worthy of note as representing a considerable northwestward extension of the known range of this sedge. The collection was made by A. J. Breitung, July 19, 1936, in a bog at Dahilton (about 150 miles northeast of Saskatoon), Saskatchewan. The westernmost Canadian stations recorded by Macoun (Catalogue of Canadian Plants, 2 (part 4): 108. 1888.) for the plant are Muskoka County and Point Edward (Lambton W. County), Ontario. In current manuals the species is generally represented as attaining the western limit of its range in Minnesota and, although MacMillan (*Metaspermae of the Minnesota Valley*, 104. 1892.) doubted the reliability of the early Minnesota reports, Professor C. O. Rosendahl informs me that he has himself collected it in the bottomlands of the Minnesota River about ten miles southwest of Minneapolis. The Dahilton, Saskatchewan, station is slightly over 800 miles northwest of this Minnesota station. In Michigan *Cladium* occurs approximately 200 miles farther north (Eagle Harbor, Keweenaw County, *F. J. Hermann* no. 8193, in Herbarium of the New York Botanical Garden)¹ than at Professor Rosendahl's locality, but this station is 200 miles farther east so that the "distance record" of Mr. Breitung's collection is not affected by it.—F. J. HERMANN, University of Michigan.

¹ Beal (*Michigan Flora*, 53. 1904) reported it as known only from the Lower Peninsula and presumably this was true at the time of publication of his "Additions" (*Tenth Ann. Rep. Mich. Acad. Sci.* 1908), but subsequently Dodge found it in the Upper Peninsula in Schoolcraft and Chippewa Counties (*Publ. 31, Biol. Ser. 6, Mich. Geol. and Biol. Surv.* 1921).

Volume 39, no. 461, including pages 153-192, was issued 10 May, 1937.